

1704—BCA

[Total No. of Pages : 19]

First Year B.C.A. Examination, 2014

GENERAL ENGLISH

Roll No. :

Paper Code :

रोल नं.: 205171.....

पेपर कोड: 1704.....

Time : 3 Hours/समय : 3 घण्टे

Maximum Marks : 100/पूर्णांक : 100

Signature of the Invigilators/पर्यवेक्षक के हस्ताक्षर

Signature of the Candidate/छात्र के हस्ताक्षर

INSTRUCTIONS/निर्देश

1. The test booklet contains total 100 questions. Each question carries 1 (one) mark.
प्रश्नपत्र में कुल 100 प्रश्न हैं तथा प्रत्येक प्रश्न एक अंक का है।
2. Candidate shall be required to attempt all 100 questions.
सभी 100 प्रश्न हल करने अनिवार्य हैं।
3. No negative marking.
ऋणात्मक अंक देय नहीं है।
4. On receipt of test booklet, the candidate should immediately check it and ensure that it is complete in all respect. Discrepancy, if any, should be reported by the candidate to the Invigilator within 10 minutes of receiving the test booklet.
छात्र प्रश्न बुकलेट प्राप्त करते ही सबसे पहले उसके कुल पृष्ठ तथा प्रश्न संख्या जांच कर लें। यदि प्रश्नपत्र में कोई त्रुटि अथवा कटा-फटा हो, तो तुरन्त पर्यवेक्षक को सूचित कराएं।
5. The answer sheet is in the form of OMR answer sheet. Candidate should blacken the circle corresponding to correct answer.
छात्र को सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर OMR शीट में देने हैं। छात्र को सही उत्तर के गोले को काली पेन्सिल/काले पेन से गहरा काला करना है।
6. While answering each question, candidate should blacken OMR properly with HB pencil or black ball pen as per instruction printed on the OMR sheet.
छात्र को उत्तर देते समय OMR शीट पर दिए गए निर्देशों को ध्यान में रखते हुए एच.बी. पेन्सिल अथवा काले पेन से ही गोले को काला करना है।
7. For each question only one circle should be blackened. If more than one circle is found marked, the question will be treated unattempted.
छात्र को प्रत्येक प्रश्न का उत्तर एक गोले में ही काला कर देना है। यदि एक से अधिक काले गोले बनाये, तो वह उत्तर नहीं पढ़ा जाएगा।
8. Candidate shall be required to deposit OMR answer sheet with the Invigilator.
छात्र को OMR शीट उत्तर देने के पश्चात् पर्यवेक्षक को जमा करानी अनिवार्य है।

1704—BCA

P. T. O.

UNIT-I

I. Mark the correct options in the following sentences :

1. The TV too quiet. Can you turn it a bit?
(A) back
(B) up
(C) over
(D) off
2. If you don't know what the word means, you'll have to look it in the dictionary.
(A) out
(B) up
(C) for
(D) over
3. The meeting has been brought to Monday due to the seriousness of the situation.
(A) on
(B) out
(C) down
(D) forward
4. The company is taking new workers to meet this projected demand.
(A) on
(B) in
(C) up
(D) over

5. Get the bus before it's impossible to get a seat.

- (A) over
- (B) up
- (C) on
- (D) in

6. I don't how he gets on his salary. He can't earn enough to pay for food, the car and rent.

- (A) on
- (B) by
- (C) through
- (D) in

7. What time does John's flight get? I think it's due at 6.30.

- (A) up to
- (B) out off
- (C) onto
- (D) in

II. Mark the correct tense in the following sentences :

8. Although the police every precaution, the robber managed to escape.

- (A) takes
- (B) take
- (C) has taken
- (D) had taken

9. The boys television every night unless they have homework.

- (A) watches
- (B) watch
- (C) are watching
- (D) have watched

10. It every afternoon for the past week. The weather forecast predicts rain for next week too.

- (A) is raining
- (B) has been raining
- (C) had been raining
- (D) was raining

11. When Sally her first pay, she bought presents for her parents.

- (A) had received
- (B) has received
- (C) received
- (D) receive

12. Look! A hamster by a cat.

- (A) is chased
- (B) was chased
- (C) is being chased
- (D) has been chased

13. I'm sorry the house is not available any longer. It to a timber tycoon.

- (A) has been sold
- (B) will be sold
- (C) was being sold
- (D) is sold

14. The students to leave the building immediately.

- (A) have ordered
- (B) have been ordered
- (C) ordered
- (D) will order

III. Mark the correct auxiliary verb in the following sentences :

15. It's way past my bedtime and I'm really tired. I go to bed.

- (A) should
- (B) ought to
- (C) will
- (D) could

16. John is over two hours late already. He missed the bus again.

- (A) should have
- (B) would have
- (C) must have
- (D) will have

17. It's the law. They have a blood test before they get married.

- (A) have to
- (B) might
- (C) could
- (D) would

18. You seem to be having trouble there. I help you?

- (A) Can
- (B) Should
- (C) Could
- (D) Will

19. Children obey their parents.

- (A) shall
- (B) will
- (C) can
- (D) ought to

20. He have committed this crime. He wasn't even in the city that night.

- (A) couldn't
- (B) wouldn't
- (C) shouldn't
- (D) might not

21. I'm really quite lost. showing me how to get out of here.

- (A) Would you
- (B) Would you mind
- (C) Must you be
- (D) Must you mind

IV. Specify the underlined clause :

22. I saw the man whom you helped yesterday.

- (A) Noun Clause
- (B) Conditional Clause
- (C) Adjective Clause
- (D) Adverb Clause

23. Do you know who is the Governor of Rajasthan?

- (A) Conditional Clause
- (B) Noun Clause
- (C) Adverb Clause
- (D) Adjective Clause

24. The sun sets when the evening comes.

- (A) Adverb Clause
- (B) Adjective Clause
- (C) Conditional Clause
- (D) Noun Clause

25. I regretted what I did.
- (A) Conditional Clause
 (B) Adverb Clause
 (C) Noun Clause
 (D) Adjective Clause
26. I knew where I could find him.
- (A) Conditional Clause
 (B) Noun Clause
 (C) Adverb Clause
 (D) Adjective Clause
27. As I was late for the dinner I ate sandwiches only.
- (A) Conditional Clause
 (B) Adverb Clause
 (C) Noun Clause
 (D) Adjective Clause
28. The car that was painted in blue is for sale.
- (A) Noun Clause
 (B) Conditional Clause
 (C) Adjective Clause
 (D) Adverb Clause

UNIT-II

V. Specify the underlined words :

29. Seeing is believing.
- (A) Infinitive
 (B) Gerund
 (C) Present Participle
 (D) None of these
30. He bought a new revolving chair.
- (A) Infinitive
 (B) Gerund
 (C) Present Participle
 (D) Past Participle
31. I want to have a cup of tea.
- (A) Object to a verb
 (B) Subject to a verb
 (C) Complement to the subject
 (D) None of these
32. Barking dogs seldom bite.
- (A) Infinitive
 (B) Present Participle
 (C) Past Participle
 (D) Gerund

33. Lost time never comes back.

- (A) Gerund
- (B) Present Participle
- (C) Past Participle
- (D) Infinitive

34. He was given a chance to work for the firm.

- (A) Infinitive
- (B) Gerund
- (C) Present Participle
- (D) Past Participle

35. We were prevented from visiting the zoo.

- (A) Present Participle
- (B) Past Participle
- (C) Infinitive
- (D) Gerund

VI. Comprehension and composition:

Read the given passages carefully and mark the most appropriate answers to the questions given below :

In this world it is not only futile for the small to appeal to authority, it is dangerous as well. Fortunately, the tiny voice seldom reaches big ears or who knows what might happen?

When Gafur returned home from the landlord's and quickly lay down, his face and eyes were swollen. The chief cause of so much suffering was Mahesh. When Gafur left home that morning, Mahesh broke loose from his tether, and entering the grounds of the landlord, had eaten up flowers and upset the corn drying in the sun. When finally they tried to catch him, he had hurt the landlord's youngest daughter and had escaped. This was not the first time this had happened, but Gafur was forgiven because he was poor. If he had come around, and as on other occasions, begged for the landlord's forgiveness, he would probably have been forgiven but instead he had claimed that he paid rent, and that he was nobody's slave. This was too much for Shibu babu, the landlord, to swallow. Gafur had borne the beatings and tortures without protest. At home, too, he lay in a corner without a word. His heart burnt within him like the sun outside. He kept no count of how time has passed.

36. In the passage, whose voice is described as 'tiny'?

- (A) The voice of the big people
- (B) The voice of the small people
- (C) The wrong people
- (D) The people who are strong

37. Why were Gafur's eyes and face swollen?

- (A) He had been beaten by the landlord
- (B) He was ill
- (C) He was lying down
- (D) He had been hurt physically by Mahesh

38. Why did Gafur not ask the landlord's forgiveness?

- (A) He was poor
- (B) He didn't bother about the landlord
- (C) He was happy that the landlord's property had been damaged
- (D) He wanted to save his dignity

39. 'To keep count of time' means

- (A) To be able to count
- (B) To be aware of the passage of time
- (C) To be unconscious
- (D) To look at a clock

40. Who was the landlord?

- (A) Gafur
- (B) Mahesh
- (C) Shibu babu
- (D) The narrator

UNIT-III

VII.

The tree was young and strong and it took a long time to kill. It took two workmen with axes, two days, including tea breaks. Which without conscious irony, they took in the shade of the leafy branches of the tree they were chopping down. It was a Gulmohar I had planted 13 years ago, along with several other saplings, when Bunny and I moved into the National Media Centre. The NMC is built on a little over 22 acres and many hundreds of the local babul trees that used to cloak that part of the Haryana countryside like smoke from evening chullas must have been cut down to make way for the brick and cement of our colony. I'm not a tree hugger but still felt that some restitution was due. So Bunny and I planted several saplings. The two gulmohars at the rear were foot high saplings when we put them in the soil. In a few years their branches aflame with scarlet flowers in summer, rose above the first floor window, flooding the room with afterglow and screening from view the ugly scars of new construction in what had once been open fields behind our house. I felt the smugness

of satisfaction, of having done the right thing. I'd given back, in however small a way, a little bit of what we take away from the earth every day, everywhere. Righteousness invites its own revenge. The roots of one of the trees had spread, crushing the sewage system. The handyman gave us the choice of either cutting down the tree or its roots would endanger the foundations of the house.

41. The irony in the first paragraph is that
- (A) The tree was planted by the author but cut by the workmen
 - (B) The workmen chopped the tree that gave them shade
 - (C) It took 13 years for the tree to grow
 - (D) The author was not passionate about trees yet he planted them
42. When the colony was settled, the author decided to
- (A) make the outskirts greener
 - (B) plant a few saplings around the house
 - (C) sulk in depression
 - (D) start a movement

43. The feeling the newly grown gulmohar trees evoked in the authors was of

- (A) remorse
 - (B) pride
 - (C) self-satisfaction
 - (D) regret
44. The writer had to get the tree felled because
- (A) he was being righteous
 - (B) the house was in danger of being destroyed
 - (C) the tree had grown too tall
 - (D) the sewage system was damaged
45. Being righteous means
- (A) Doing things the correct way
 - (B) Being aware of your rights
 - (C) Following your heart
 - (D) Conscious of the ways of the world

VIII.

Ask any parent anywhere on the planet and they will tell you that there is nothing sinister, nothing as singularly depressing as Arpita's copy. Now this is not just a copy where a

tidy conscientious child writes in copious details about everything, taking care to label things in boxes and uses eighteen different coloured pencils while describing 'My favourite holiday'. This is actually a sinister plot hatched to make your parenting skills look bad by rival parents with way too much time, patience and colouring ability on their side. The child is merely an instrument; it is the parents who are graded. The whole school evaluation process grades parents with a bewilderingly complex classification that involves stars, smileys, goods, very goods, keep it up. Are two smileys better than a 'good' and a 'keep it up'? And what about Arpita? What has she got? Today the child is seen as an entity that is moldable and the role of the parent is to build a person out of a child. This puts tremendous responsibility on parents who believe that their actions determine their child's future and hence every small step becomes a BIG PROJECT where a minor mistake would make your child a dribbling sociopath tomorrow. Hence the persistent belief that enough is not being done for the child. In spite of the unfortunate truth that more than enough is being done to him. Children need to perform in

order to make parents feel good about themselves. In that sense, not much has changed; children still become instruments for the realisation of some parental goals. If earlier getting into Science was enough to make parents proud, now almost nothing is good enough. Ninety per cent is too little and one extra-curricular activity too basic. And yes, there is always an Arpita lurking somewhere with her wretched copy.

46. The aspect of parenting that has not changed over the years is
- (A) Expectations from children by society
 - (B) Belief that nothing has changed
 - (C) Parents using children to realize their dreams
 - (D) Parents doing the school assignments for their children
47. The word 'sinister' in means
- (A) Sinful
 - (B) Complex
 - (C) Envious
 - (D) Bad

48. The role Arpita plays in the writer's life is that of

- (A) someone who provides inspiration
- (B) somebody who depresses her
- (C) someone who pressurises her to do well
- (D) someone who competes with the writer

49. The writer is critical of the parents because

- (A) they take their role very seriously
- (B) nothing satisfies them
- (C) at every step, they worry about their child's future
- (D) All of the above

50. The tone of the passage is

- (A) encouraging
- (B) remorseful
- (C) mocking
- (D) sympathetic

UNIT-IV

IX. The Many Worlds of Literature:

51. Muhammad Din's shirt has been described as

- (A) too long
- (B) fashionable
- (C) inadequate
- (D) colorful

52. What did the White man drop in the garden one day deliberately for the little child?

- (A) A polo-ball
- (B) A toy
- (C) A flower
- (D) A sea-shell

53. The school master was

- (A) Hard working
- (B) Dedicated
- (C) Sincere
- (D) All of these

54. Who was the headman of the village?

- (A) The school master
- (B) Choudhari Ali Muhammad
- (C) Choudhary Ali Hasan
- (D) Choudhary Muhammad Din

55. How many languages were being taught by Mr. M.K. Gandhi?

- (A) 4
- (B) 5
- (C) 6
- (D) 7

56. Gandhiji trembled while punishing the boy lest the boy might
- (A) start crying
 - (B) complain against him
 - (C) abuse him
 - (D) respond in the same way
57. What did the elephant request to the man?
- (A) to give him shelter in his hut
 - (B) to give him some food to eat
 - (C) to protect him from his enemies
 - (D) to come with him
58. Who possessed the man's hut when he built it for the second time?
- (A) elephant
 - (B) leopard
 - (C) lion
 - (D) rhinoceros
59. What is the great quality of a man?
- (A) diversity of language
 - (B) diversity of culture
 - (C) diversity of knowledge
 - (D) diversity of mind

60. Who was Salvador Dali?
- (A) an engineer
 - (B) a writer
 - (C) an architect
 - (D) a painter

UNIT-IV

61. How many days took to complete the Dandi March?
- (A) 22
 - (B) 23
 - (C) 24
 - (D) 25
62. Who sent a letter to Gandhiji?
- (A) Jawahar Lal Nehru
 - (B) Vallabh Bhai Patel
 - (C) Kasturaba Gandhi
 - (D) Mrs. Cousins
63. The chapter "Mr. Krishnan's Family and I" has been taken from the essay
- (A) My Childhood
 - (B) A Family Life
 - (C) Bombay Life
 - (D) Beach Boy

64. What is Agiary?
- (A) A Parsi temple
 - (B) A Gujarati temple
 - (C) A South Indian temple
 - (D) A mosque
65. The writer realised that what comes with the knowledge?
- (A) source of money
 - (B) popularity
 - (C) understanding
 - (D) confidence
66. Why did the mother refer to the child 'a special child'?
- (A) because he was blind
 - (B) because it was a way to accept the reality
 - (C) because he was extra ordinary
 - (D) Both A and B
67. What is the meaning of the Japanese word 'heitai-san'?
- (A) Police
 - (B) Soldier
 - (C) Doctor
 - (D) Social worker
68. Sensie had been good to the author and taught him
- (A) Japanese
 - (B) Values
 - (C) French
 - (D) Culture
69. Whom does Gopal call dusty, shrunken, old men and barred minded?
- (A) American teachers
 - (B) Indian teachers
 - (C) his childhood friends
 - (D) his childhood teachers
70. What is so much strong and scattered in India that on this topic a book can be written according to the writer?
- (A) Corruption
 - (B) Love for the nation
 - (C) Feeling of jealousy
 - (D) Feeling of insecurity
71. In which language was the story 'Unnikatha' orginally written?
- (A) Tamil
 - (B) Bengali
 - (C) Malayalam
 - (D) Kannad

72. The short heavy man appeared on the wall was wearing
- (A) thick earrings of gold
 - (B) a necklace
 - (C) a golden crown
 - (D) many ornaments
73. Which magazine changed the narrator's life?
- (A) Community
 - (B) Humanity
 - (C) Nationality
 - (D) Justice
74. Which ink did Mallika Mathur use in her letters?
- (A) Blue
 - (B) Black
 - (C) Red
 - (D) Green
75. Mixed cropping provides us
- (A) rich diet
 - (B) fiber diet
 - (C) imbalanced diet
 - (D) balanced diet
76. What contribute the most to the soil fertility according to the writer?
- (A) earthworms
 - (B) dung
 - (C) traditional fertilizers
 - (D) chemical urea
77. Banubai was the Chairman of
- (A) Municipality
 - (B) Development Authority
 - (C) Sanitation Committee
 - (D) Temple Committee
78. The distance between the temple and mosque was
- (A) 230 yards
 - (B) 232 steps
 - (C) 235 metres
 - (D) 233 yards
79. The princess was fond of
- (A) Hunting
 - (B) Swimming
 - (C) Horse riding
 - (D) Whistling

80. In the second incarnation the Brahmin became

- (A) A prince
- (B) A rich trader
- (C) A woman
- (D) A lion

UNIT-V

X. Twenty questions from Animal Farm or Twenty questions from The Vendor of Sweets are to be attempted. Students should attempt either X-A or X-B :

X-A. The Animal Farm :

81. Which character in Animal Farm was used by Napoleon to make it sound like everything was alright?

- (A) Boxer
- (B) Squealer
- (C) Benjamin
- (D) Old Major

82. Why would Animal Farm be considered satirical?

- (A) The story ridicules society
- (B) There are animals in the story who speak
- (C) The story speaks of unhappy times in a country
- (D) It is an extended metaphor

83. Why would Animal Farm also be considered a fable?

- (A) It is an extended metaphor
- (B) The story ridicules society
- (C) The story is not realistic
- (D) The story features animals that speak

84. Why does Old Major call a meeting with the other animals of the farm?

- (A) To inform the animals about his dream
- (B) To tell the animals to work harder
- (C) To tell the animals to sing more
- (D) To inform the animals how nice humans are

85. What happens once Old Major dies?

- (A) The animals mourn and return to work
- (B) The animals revolt against Mr. Jones and the humans
- (C) The animals leave the farm for other work
- (D) The animals sing all of the time

86. What do the animals want to happen with the news of their rebellion?

- (A) Keep it bottled-up within the farm
- (B) Let the word spread to all of the farms
- (C) Just tell a few other animals on other farms
- (D) Nothing

87. What is the name of the tenets the animals create for themselves?

- (A) Animalism
- (B) Communism
- (C) The Commandments
- (D) Rules of Equality

88. How are the lives of the animals during the first year of living on their own?

- (A) The animals are starving and are working 60 hours a week
- (B) The animals are working hard and are happy with their lives
- (C) The animals want the humans to return to the farm
- (D) The animals want to leave the farm because of the conditions

89. Who is the original hero of the Battle of the Cowshed?

- (A) Boxer
- (B) Snowball
- (C) Napoleon
- (D) Mollie

90. Who originally came up with the idea to build a windmill?

- (A) Snowball
- (B) Boxer
- (C) Napoleon
- (D) Mollie

91. What is the symbolic significance of the Battle of the Cowshed?

- (A) Hitler's invasion of Russia
- (B) The Russian Civil War
- (C) The happiness of the citizens
- (D) The invasion of England by Russia

92. What animal on the farm is the sceptical one?

- (A) Benjamin
- (B) Boxer
- (C) Moses
- (D) Snowball

93. What happens to Mollie the Mare?
- (A) She is killed during the Battle of the Cowshed
 - (B) She is butchered by Napoleon
 - (C) She is killed during the Battle of the Windmill
 - (D) She is lured away from the farm with sugar-limps
94. Napoleon begins to change the Commandments during his rule. How does the fifth Commandment read after he changes it?
- (A) No animal shall drink
 - (B) No animal shall drink alcohol
 - (C) No animal shall drink alcohol in excess
 - (D) No animal shall drink alcohol in excess except for pigs
95. What group of animals become brainwashed-followers of Napoleon?
- (A) The sheep
 - (B) The cow
 - (C) The horses
 - (D) The ducks
96. What would be considered a theme of the novel?
- (A) Socialism is a good thing for governments
 - (B) Having a dictator is a good thing for citizen of a country
 - (C) Those who lack a strong memory can be manipulated with ease
 - (D) Education is not important for having a strong society
97. Why is the character Moses an allegory for religion?
- (A) He speaks of fun and happy times for the animals
 - (B) He message is one of leading the animals to the promised-land
 - (C) He speaks of death and destruction for the animals
 - (D) He agrees with what Napoleon is doing to the animals
98. What are we led to believe will happen to the lives of the animals at the end of the novel?
- (A) The animals' lives will get better
 - (B) The animals will not starve anymore
 - (C) The animals will leave the farm for a better life
 - (D) The animals' lives will get worse

99. What name does the farm take at the end of the novel?

- (A) Animal Farm
- (B) Manor Farm
- (C) The Pig Farm
- (D) Banner Farm

100. What new Commandment replaces all of the former Commandments?

- (A) Four legs good, two legs better
- (B) Two legs good, four legs better
- (C) All animals are created equal, but some animals are more equal than others
- (D) All animals are equal, but the pigs are the best

OR

X-B. The Vendor of Sweets :

81. What is the full name of R.K. Narayan?

- (A) Rakeshwaram Krishnan Narayan
- (B) Rasipuram Krishnaswami Narayan
- (C) Rasipuram Krishnan Narayan
- (D) Rameshwaram Krishnan Narayan

82. Mali went to America to trained himself as a

- (A) Writer
- (B) Doctor
- (C) Engineer
- (D) Chef

83. Jagan lost his wife due to his belief in

- (A) Orthodoxy
- (B) An untrained doctor
- (C) Superstition
- (D) Nature Care

84. What was shocking for Jagan?

- (A) Mali and Grace were not married
- (B) Mali was not obeying him
- (C) Mali and Grace left the house
- (D) Grace misbehaved with him

85. In which competition did Mali want to take part?

- (A) Cultural competition
- (B) Story writing
- (C) Debate
- (D) Drawing

86. Mali was arrested by the police for being found convicted of
- Kidnapping
 - Drunkenness
 - Theft
 - Forgery
87. Which is the imaginative city of R.K. Narayan?
- Malgudi
 - Wssex
 - Kolkata
 - Koshimbu
88. Who was bearded man in the novel?
- Jagan
 - Chinna Dorai
 - Mali
 - The cousin
89. How many chapters are there in *The Vendor of Sweets*?
- 15
 - 14
 - 13
 - 12
90. Jagan wanted to print his book on which subject?
- Naturopathy
 - Religion
 - Traditional Values
 - Bhagwat Geeta
91. Grace was
- half American half Russian
 - half Korean and half American
 - a native American girl
 - an NRI
92. Chinna Dorai was an apt
- Sculptor
 - Chef
 - Writer
 - Doctor
93. What is the theme of the Novel?
- East West conflict
 - Generation gap
 - Hindu way of life
 - All of these
94. Peria Doria was the of Chinna Dorai.
- Father
 - Brother
 - Master
 - Friend

95. Who left the house at the end of the novel?
- (A) Jagan
 - (B) Mali
 - (C) Chinna Dorai
 - (D) Grace
96. What was the name of Mali's mother?
- (A) Grace
 - (B) Avanica
 - (C) Ambica
 - (D) None of these
97. Jagan believes in which kind of labour?
- (A) Computerised
 - (B) Manual
 - (C) Machine
 - (D) Smart work
98. Jagan was a staunch follower of
- (A) Bhagat Singh
 - (B) Teachings of Geeta
 - (C) Indian culture
 - (D) M.K. Gandhi
99. How much money did Mali want from his father?
- (A) 1,000 Dollars
 - (B) 1,000 Rupees
 - (C) 5,000 Dollars
 - (D) 5,000 Rupees
100. Which factory did Mali want to start in India?
- (A) Sweet Factory
 - (B) Wooden Factory
 - (C) Machine Factory
 - (D) Stationery Factory